



Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)
Crime Information Bureau
Crime Records Service

COURTESY-SERVICE-PROTECTION

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TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY—UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

CRIME IN TEXAS : 2009

Annual Report of 2009 UCR Data Collection: Crime in Texas 2009 Overview

The major crime rate in Texas increased slightly in 2009, according to data compiled by the Texas Department of Public Safety's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, while the violent crime rate was down. The Department of Public Safety compiles the statistics collected each year by more than 1,000 local police agencies.

Compared with 2008, the crime rate—the number of crimes per 100,000 population in Texas—increased 0.3 percent in 2009. The violent crime rate decreased 3.3 percent in 2009 from 2008. The property crime rate increased 0.8 percent in 2009.

Of the seven index crime rates, murder was down 3.6 percent; motor vehicle thefts decreased by 11.9 percent in 2009. Rape increased 1.5 percent in 2009 over the previous year.

The number of juvenile arrests in 2009 decreased 4.4 percent from 2008, while adult arrests increased 1.9 percent.

The number of assaults on police officers in 2009 showed a 9.2 percent decrease from 2008. Six law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty in 2009, and two died in duty-related crashes.

The Texas Uniform Crime Reporting Program also collects statistics on hate crimes and family violence incidents.

In 2009, Texas law enforcement agencies reported 166 incidents of hate crimes involving 175 victims and 187 offenders. This was a decrease of 32.5 percent over 2008.

Law enforcement agencies reported 196,713 family violence incidents involving 212,106 victims and 207,315 offenders in 2009. This was an increase of 1.7 percent over 2008.

STATISTICAL CRIME ANALYSIS

The UCR Program

In an effort to quantify the increases and decreases in the number of crimes committed in Texas, the Uniform Crime Reporting program (UCR) collects reports of crimes and arrests from Texas law enforcement agencies. This information is printed in *Crime in Texas* and in periodic special news releases.

Crime Index

To track the variations in crime, the UCR data collection program uses a statistical summary tool referred to as the Crime Index. Rather than collecting reports of all crimes that were committed in a particular year, UCR collects the reports of seven index crimes. The crimes in this group are all serious, either by their very nature or because of the frequency with which they occur, and present a common enforcement problem to police agencies. Crimes within this index can be further categorized as violent crimes, which include murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault, or as property crimes, which consist of burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft. By reducing the overall occurrence of crime to this Crime Index, the annual comparison of crime trends is simplified. Although arson is an index crime in that the number of reported offenses are collected, arson is not included in the Crime Index.

Index Crime Volume

The total estimated number of Index Crimes reported for 2009 was 1,116,939. This volume of crime represents an increase of 2.2 percent when compared to 2008.

Index Crime Rate

The crime rate reported by UCR is defined as the number of crimes committed per 100,000 population. This mechanism allows comparisons between periods of time to be made without being affected by population swings. For 2009, the Texas Crime Rate was 4,507 crimes per 100,000 population, a 0.3% increase from 2008. The crime rate is based on the 2009 Texas population of 24,782,302.

Data Estimation

Although the Texas UCR program enjoys a high rate of participation among Texas' law enforcement community, not every agency reports its crime information. To provide data that is comparable to other years, it is necessary to estimate the information for non-reporting agencies. In 2009, 1,027 law enforcement agencies participated in the UCR program representing 99.9 percent of the population.

Crime by Volume

Offense	2009	2008	% Change
Murder	1,327	1,373	-3.4%
Rape	8,286	8,004	+3.5%
Robbery	38,041	37,757	+0.8%
Aggravated Assault	74,135	76,487	-3.1%
Violent Crime Total	121,789	123,621	-1.5
Burglary	240,193	230,263	+4.3%
Larceny-Theft	678,340	654,133	+3.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	76,617	85,411	-10.3%
Property Crime Total	995,150	969,807	+2.6%
Index Crime Total	1,116,939	1,093,428	+2.2%

Crime Rate by Offense

Offense	2009	2008	% Change
Murder	5.4	5.6	-3.6%
Rape	33.4	32.9	+1.5%
Robbery	153.5	155.2	-1.1%
Aggravated Assault	299.1	314.4	-4.9%
Violent Crime Total	491.4	508.2	-3.3%
Burglary	969.2	946.5	+2.4%
Larceny-Theft	2737.2	2688.9	+1.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	309.2	351.1	-11.9%
Property Crime Total	4015.6	3986.6	+0.8%
Index Crime Total	4507.0	4494.7	+0.3%

Arson

In 2009, reported arson offenses decreased 5.3 percent from 2008. Property damage from arson was reported at over \$158 million in 2009.

- 6,027 arsons in 2009
- 6,363 arsons in 2008

Property Value

The value of property stolen during the commission of Index Crimes in 2009 was more than \$1.9 billion.

The value of stolen property recovered by Texas law enforcement agencies in 2009 was more than \$564 million.

MOST REQUESTED TEXAS ARREST TOTALS

Texas Arrests	2009	2008	% Change
Murder	837	895	-6.5%
Aggravated Assault	24,247	24,022	+0.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	5,372	6,337	-15.2%
Driving Under the Influence	96,350	94,248	+2.2%
Drunkenness	142,631	145,184	-1.8%
Drug Possession	133,191	129,192	+3.1%
Drug Sale & Manufacturing	16,598	15,761	+5.3%
State Total Arrests	1,205,202	1,191,155	+1.2%

Texas Peace Officers Killed or Assaulted

- Six Texas law enforcement officers were killed feloniously in the line of duty due to criminal action during 2009.
- Two Texas law enforcement officers were killed in duty-related accidents during 2009.
- There were 4,706 officers assaulted during 2009 compared to 5,184 in 2008. This represents a decrease of 9.2 percent.

TEXAS ARREST TOTALS 2000-2009

Year	Juveniles	% Change	Adults	% Change
2009	128,654	-4.4	1,076,548	+1.9
2008	134,575	-1.2	1,056,580	+2.0
2007	136,206	-3.2	1,036,294	+3.8
2006	140,716	-0.7	998,493	+3.5
2005	141,734	-7.6	965,153	-1.0
2004	153,450	+6.1	974,681	+6.0
2003	144,667	+2.6	919,150	+1.4
2002	140,992	-1.3	906,513	+1.7
2001	142,897	-1.5	891,437	-2.2
2000	145,063	-7.0	911,925	-0.6

HATE CRIME

The Texas Hate Crime Act defines hate crimes as crimes motivated by prejudice and hatred, including incidents for which statistics are kept under the federal Hate Crimes Statistics Act. The federal law defines hate crimes as crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability.

The Texas Hate Crimes Act directs every law enforcement agency within Texas to report bias offenses to the Department of Public Safety.

Bias Motivation

The largest percentage of hate crime reports were racial in nature. The second largest was ethnicity/national origin. The third most common bias was sexual orientation. The fourth most common bias was religious and the fifth was disability.

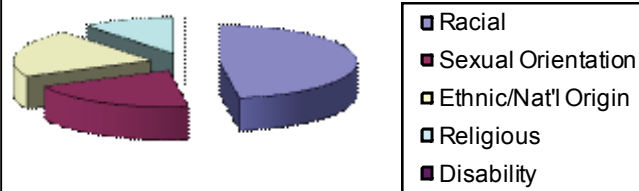
Volume

The total number of reported Texas hate crime incidents in 2009 was 166. This represents a decrease of 32.5 percent when compared to 2008. These incidents involved 175 victims, 187 offenders and resulted in a total of 169 offenses.

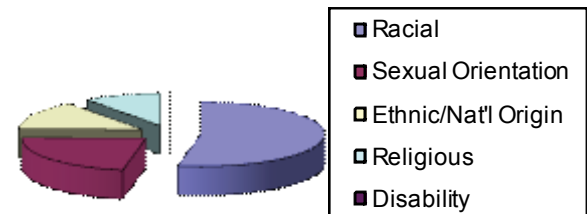
HATE CRIME VOLUME

	2009	2008	% Change
Reported Incidents	166	246	-32.5
Reported Victims	175	276	-36.6
Reported Offenders	187	230	-18.7
Reported Offenses	169	258	-34.5

2009 Hate Crime Bias Motivation



2008 Hate Crime Bias Motivation



2009 HATE CRIME BIAS MOTIVATION

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Volume (Offense)
Racial	47.7%	Anti-White	11
		Anti-Black	64
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	2
		Anti-Am Ind/Alaskan Native	1
		Anti-Multi-Racial	6
Ethnicity/ National Origin	21.3%	Anti-Arab	6
		Anti-Hispanic	18
		Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	3
Sexual Orienta- tion	20.1%	Anti-Male Homosexual	23
		Anti-Female Homosexual	3
		Anti-Homosexual	9
Religious	10.9%	Anti-Jewish	12
		Anti-Protestant	1
		Anti-Islamic	3
		Anti-Multi	1
		Anti-Other Religion	3
Disability	0.0%	Anti-Physical	0
		Anti-Mental	0

2008 HATE CRIME BIAS MOTIVATION

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Volume (Offense)
Racial	53.0%	Anti-White	17
		Anti-Black	100
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	4
		Anti-Am Ind/Alaskan Native	0
		Anti-Multi-Racial	10
Sexual Orienta- tion	22.3%	Anti-Male Homosexual	37
		Anti-Female Homosexual	6
		Anti-Homosexual	12
Ethnicity/ National Origin	14.6%	Anti-Arab	6
		Anti-Hispanic	26
		Anti-Other Ethnic/Nat'l Origin	4
Religious	10.1%	Anti-Jewish	10
		Anti-Protestant	2
		Anti-Catholic	3
		Anti-Islamic	2
		Anti-Other Religion	8
Disability	0.0%	Anti-Physical	0
		Anti-Mental	0

Offenses

Offenses in the hate crime data collection program are defined in accordance with federal Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and do not necessarily conform to Texas state definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the *Crime in Texas* annual publication or from UCR upon request.

Hate Crime offense information falls into the eight index crimes—murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson—plus simple assault, intimidation and vandalism. Of these offense categories, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism accounted for 96 percent of all bias crime offenses in 2009.

HATE CRIME OFFENSES

Offenses	Volume	%
Murder	0	0.0
Robbery	3	1.8
Aggravated Assault	26	15.4
Burglary	2	1.2
Larceny-Theft	0	0.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0.0
Arson	2	1.2
Simple Assault	45	26.6
Intimidation	30	17.8
Vandalism	61	36.1
TOTAL	169	100%

Victims

Information on the victims of hate crimes is limited to victim type. While the bias motivation information identifies the offender's bias, the victim may not actually belong to the group the offender sought to harm. For this reason, information on the victim's group membership is not recorded.

Victim type in the hate crime data collection program is listed as: individual, business, financial institution, government, religious organization, other and unknown. Of the victim types, individuals were the main hate crime target.

HATE CRIME VICTIM TYPE

Victim Type	Volume	%
Individual	154	91.1
Business	8	4.7
Financial Institution	0	0.0
Government	1	0.6
Religious Organization	3	1.8
Other	3	1.8
Unknown	0	0.0
TOTAL	169	100%

Offenders

In 2009, 187 offenders were involved in incidents of hate crimes. The following chart displays the suspected hate crime offenders by race.

HATE CRIME OFFENDERS BY RACE

	Volume	%
White	67	40.4
Black	24	14.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1.2
Multi-Racial Group	1	0.6
Unknown	72	43.4
TOTAL	166	100%

Location

Residences and homes were the most frequently occurring locations of bias crimes during 2009. The second most common locations were highways, roads, streets and alleys. Parking lot/garages were the third most common locations.

HATE CRIME LOCATION BY OFFENSE

Location	Volume	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	1	0.6
Bank/Savings and Loan	0	0.0
Bar/Nightclub	8	4.8
Church/Synagogue/Temple	6	3.6
Commercial/Office Building	3	1.8
Construction Site	0	0.0
Convenience Store	3	1.8
Department/Discount Store	1	0.6
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	0	0.0
Field/Woods	1	0.6
Government/Public Building	1	0.6
Grocery/Supermarket	0	0.0
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	34	20.5
Hotel/Motel	0	0.0
Jail/Prison	1	0.6
Lake/Waterway	0	0.0
Liquor Store	0	0.0
Parking Lot/Garage	23	13.9
Rental Storage Facility	0	0.0
Residence/Home	67	40.4
Restaurant	8	4.8
School/College	4	2.4
Service/Gas Station	0	0.0
Specialty Store	1	0.6
Other/Unknown	4	2.4
TOTAL	166	100%

FAMILY VIOLENCE

The Texas Family Code defines family violence as an act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm. The law excludes the reasonable discipline of a child. By definition, "Family" includes individuals related by consanguinity (blood) or affinity, (marriage or former marriage), biological parents of the same child, foster children, foster parents, and members or former members of the same household (including roommates). Senate Bill 68 of the 77th Legislature amended the Family Code to include "Dating Violence". The "Dating Relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature.

	2009	2008	Pct Change
Incidents	196,713	193,505	+1.7
Victims	212,106	208,073	+1.9
Offenders	207,315	203,682	+1.8

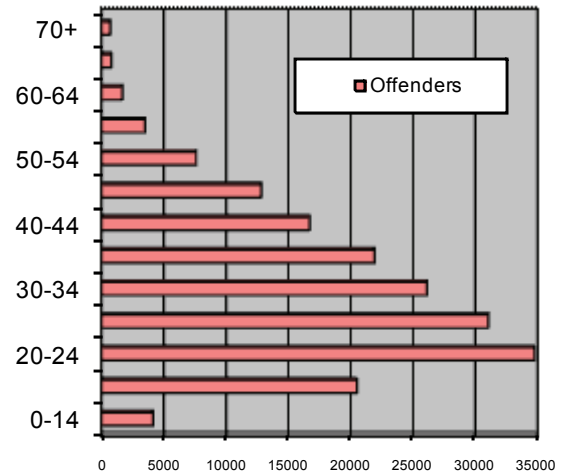
VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP

Relationship Type	Group %	Relationship of Victim	Percent Total
Marital	44.3	Husband	4.4
		Wife	17.7
		Common-Law Husband	2.8
		Common-Law Wife	14.7
		Ex-Husband	0.9
		Ex-Wife	3.7
Parental/Child	15.7	Father	2.1
		Mother	5.3
		Son	2.2
		Daughter	3.3
		Stepfather	0.8
		Stepmother	0.3
		Stepson	0.7
		Stepdaughter	0.9
		Foster Parent	0.05
		Foster Child	0.03
Other Family	40.0	Grandfather	0.1
		Grandmother	0.4
		Grandson	0.1
		Granddaughter	0.3
		Brother	2.8
		Sister	3.8
		Stepbrother	0.1
		Stepsister	0.2
		Male Roommate	2.3
		Female Roommate	7.0
		Male In-Law	1.0
		Female In-Law	1.3
Other Male Family Member	5.3		
Other Female Family Member	15.5		

Offenders

In 2009, a reported 207,315 offenders were involved in incidents of family violence.

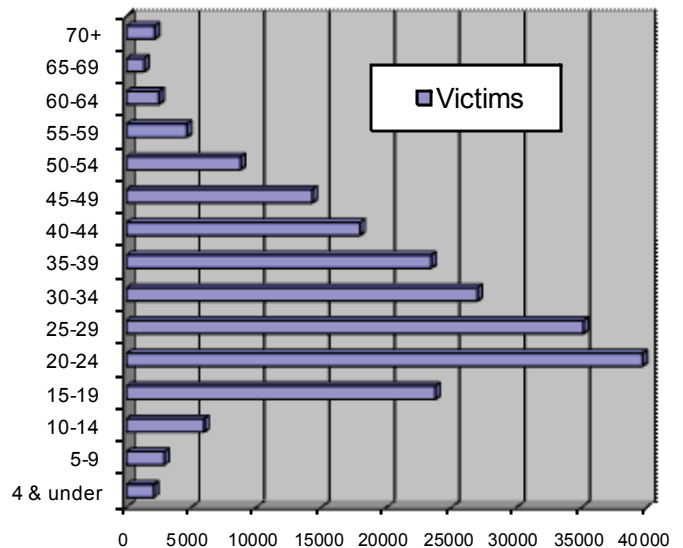
Family Violence Offenders by Known Age



Victims

Incidents of family violence in 2009 involved a reported 212,106 victims.

Family Violence Victims by Known Age



Officers

Potential assaults on peace officers are a serious problem inherent to police intervention and investigation of family violence. In 2009, during the course of reported family violence incidents, 385 Texas law officers were assaulted. During this same period 4,706 assaults were made on law officers during all types of police activity.

Offenses

Family violence offense information falls into six general categories: assaults, homicides, kidnapping/abductions, robberies, forcible sex offenses, and non-forcible sex offenses. Of the six main categories, assaults accounted for 96.9 percent of all offenses.

FAMILY VIOLENCE OFFENSES

Type	Group %	Offense	%
Assaults	96.9	Aggravated Assault	14.9
		Simple Assault	74.1
		Intimidation	7.9
Homicides	0.1	Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0.09
		Negligent Manslaughter	0.01
		Justifiable Homicide	0.0
Kidnapping	0.3	Kidnapping/Abduction	0.3
Robbery	0.2	Robbery	0.2
Forcible		Forcible Rape	0.9
		Forcible Sodomy	0.2
Sex Offenses	2.3	Sexual Assault with Object	0.2
		Forcible Fondling	1.0
Non-Forcible		Incest	0.07
Sex Offenses	0.1	Statutory Rape	0.07

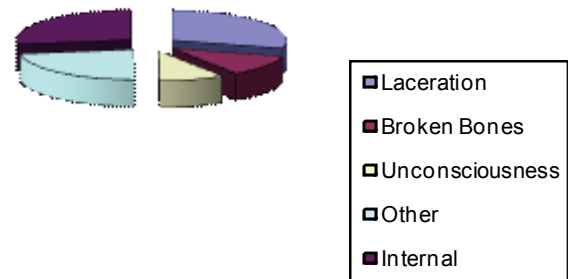
Injuries

The extent of injuries sustained by victims of family violence are determined by the responding officer. Therefore, all injuries are noted at the time of the report. If later medical attention indicates that the injuries were more or less severe than noted by the responding officer, this information is not included in the family violence report. The majority of reported injuries (54 percent) were minor; in 41 percent of family violence reports “no injury” was recorded. Major injuries were reported in 5 percent of the cases. Of the major injuries, severe lacerations were the most common at 29 percent. Possible internal injuries were reported in 27 percent of the cases and apparent broken bones were noted in 11 percent of the cases.

Type of Family Violence Injuries



Family Violence Major Injuries



Weapons

The most common weapon involved in family violence cases was physical force through the use of hands, feet and fists (strong arm), which accounts for 79 percent of the incidents. The Texas Family Violence law considers the use of threats and intimidation to be serious enough to report and, thus, 8 percent of the reports were listed as involving no weapons. Knives or cutting instruments (4 percent), blunt objects (3 percent), firearms (2 percent) and other (5 percent) account for the remaining cases. Included in the “other” weapons category are: motor vehicles, poison, explosives, fire, drugs, unknown, and miscellaneous weapons.

Weapons Used in Family Violence



Texas Cities with 50,000 to 100,000 Population
2009 vs. 2008

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Allen PD	2009	2	14	15	47	273	1,196	64	1,611	+4.1
	2008	1	7	13	45	298	1,133	50	1,547	
Baytown PD	2009	2	34	114	180	831	2,889	281	4,331	+14.5
	2008	6	41	100	177	741	2,371	345	3,781	
Bryan PD	2009	1	33	128	405	1,140	2,809	185	4,701	+10.9
	2008	4	41	100	428	1,029	2,441	195	4,238	
Cedar Park PD	2009	4	13	12	41	160	795	27	1,052	+0.3
	2008	0	10	9	44	228	709	49	1,049	
College Station PD	2009	3	43	24	100	613	2,580	74	3,437	+5.5
	2008	1	42	55	147	628	2,283	101	3,257	
Conroe PD	2009	1	26	99	127	610	1,850	148	2,861	+3.7
	2008	3	26	78	147	558	1,771	175	2,758	
Edinburg PD	2009	3	20	69	175	820	3,596	253	4,936	+7.5
	2008	3	21	69	192	846	3,082	378	4,591	
Eules PD	2009	3	15	40	50	471	1,257	156	1,992	+0.4
	2008	0	18	53	63	394	1,286	171	1,985	
Flower Mound PD	2009	1	10	3	33	121	422	20	610	-11.7
	2008	0	2	13	39	110	507	20	691	
Galveston PD	2009	6	64	121	222	954	2,064	247	3,678	+4.6
	2008	4	78	146	216	748	2,067	257	3,516	
Georgetown PD	2009	0	8	10	35	134	615	55	857	+8.6
	2008	1	12	9	44	134	545	44	789	
Grapevine PD	2009	0	8	12	62	206	1,378	125	1,791	-3.5
	2008	0	14	20	68	226	1,408	120	1,856	
Harlingen PD	2009	1	32	70	197	799	3,435	199	4,733	-2.3
	2008	4	33	88	330	1,016	3,181	190	4,842	
League City PD	2009	2	20	32	68	456	1,568	62	2,208	+21.7
	2008	3	17	32	44	400	1,239	79	1,814	
Longview PD	2009	11	28	185	483	1,212	3,812	440	6,171	+4.8
	2008	9	45	219	535	1,143	3,542	394	5,887	
Mission PD	2009	1	7	41	75	570	2,538	317	3,549	+19.7
	2008	5	2	53	58	438	2,042	366	2,964	
Missouri City PD	2009	1	15	46	61	366	872	57	1,418	+3.4
	2008	4	20	58	87	304	808	91	1,372	
New Braunfels PD	2009	0	14	39	89	366	1,691	92	2,291	+0.6
	2008	4	5	33	92	342	1,715	87	2,278	
North Richland Hills PD	2009	2	25	38	113	423	1,499	108	2,208	-10.6
	2008	2	20	49	201	434	1,617	146	2,469	
Odessa PD	2009	5	36	189	557	1,084	2,834	191	4,896	+5.4
	2008	7	2	73	593	893	2,809	268	4,645	
Pearland PD	2009	1	20	40	70	387	1,513	107	2,138	+11.4
	2008	1	22	21	65	349	1,351	111	1,920	
Pharr PD	2009	2	23	84	193	842	2,773	343	4,260	+6.7
	2008	3	20	80	157	868	2,503	360	3,991	
Port Arthur PD	2009	7	31	165	230	980	1,471	193	3,077	+9.4
	2008	9	35	126	233	957	1,265	188	2,813	
Rowlett PD	2009	0	14	5	42	265	767	50	1,143	+8.3
	2008	0	15	16	43	213	708	60	1,055	
San Angelo PD	2009	8	65	45	250	996	3,062	153	4,579	-4.8
	2008	6	63	66	234	1,046	3,168	226	4,809	
San Marcos PD	2009	1	3	46	132	300	1,317	85	1,884	+2.2
	2008	0	14	34	113	278	1,293	111	1,843	
Sugar Land PD	2009	0	6	61	46	270	1,506	78	1,967	+5.4
	2008	0	5	46	87	253	1,381	95	1,867	
Tyler PD	2009	3	62	93	416	1,040	4,518	244	6,376	+24.5
	2008	6	46	129	478	768	3,482	213	5,122	
Victoria PD	2009	1	48	80	302	1,044	3,022	108	4,605	+21.9
	2008	1	40	67	329	825	2,404	111	3,777	

Texas Cities with over 100,000 Population
2009 vs. 2008

Agency	Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	% Change
Abilene PD	2009	7	114	137	400	1,301	3,267	262	5,488	+6.6
	2008	7	88	180	373	1,206	3,061	233	5,148	
Amarillo PD	2009	10	99	352	1,116	2,561	7,759	709	12,606	+7.0
	2008	13	122	325	1,015	2,422	7,144	745	11,786	
Arlington PD	2009	12	152	672	1,494	4,891	14,186	1,439	22,846	+1.9
	2008	23	141	694	1,404	4,461	14,140	1,548	22,411	
Austin PD	2009	22	265	1,415	2,322	8,753	37,054	2,219	52,050	+6.8
	2008	23	273	1,333	2,306	8,586	33,582	2,633	48,736	
Beaumont PD	2009	5	73	332	592	1,665	4,385	281	7,333	-1.2
	2008	7	75	331	602	1,925	4,170	309	7,419	
Brownsville PD	2009	4	26	152	272	1,576	7,865	337	10,232	-5.0
	2008	4	26	173	431	1,590	8,205	344	10,773	
Carrollton PD	2009	4	16	124	106	1,085	2,633	343	4,311	+2.0
	2008	4	17	134	138	1,017	2,556	362	4,228	
Corpus Christi PD	2009	12	212	459	1,682	2,976	12,538	598	18,477	-7.0
	2008	19	192	490	1,525	3,464	13,503	685	19,878	
Dallas PD	2009	166	485	5,501	4,069	19,428	41,481	10,455	81,585	-6.4
	2008	170	499	6,466	4,285	21,149	42,402	12,208	87,179	
Denton PD	2009	2	71	79	154	681	2,392	190	3,569	-2.6
	2008	0	68	93	194	664	2,488	159	3,666	
El Paso PD	2009	12	182	452	2,184	1,991	14,647	1,890	21,358	-5.2
	2008	17	181	456	2,171	2,079	14,870	2,753	22,527	
Fort Worth PD	2009	44	367	1,449	2,378	10,203	23,451	2,146	40,038	+0.5
	2008	49	350	1,708	2,497	9,024	23,444	2,763	39,835	
Frisco PD	2009	2	13	13	76	357	1,617	75	2,153	-18.7
	2008	1	15	11	79	503	1,983	57	2,649	
Garland PD	2009	7	54	304	243	2,206	6,139	753	9,706	-3.1
	2008	10	81	325	357	2,265	6,243	733	10,014	
Grand Prairie PD	2009	7	52	194	271	2,082	4,743	1,123	8,472	+4.4
	2008	7	49	216	273	1,777	4,486	1,308	8,116	
Houston PD	2009	287	823	11,367	13,116	29,279	77,058	14,596	146,526	+8.1
	2008	294	750	10,603	13,132	26,947	68,598	15,214	135,538	
Irving PD	2009	4	34	214	352	1,913	5,730	784	9,031	-2.7
	2008	7	31	238	446	1,819	5,867	874	9,282	
Killeen PD	2009	5	69	179	497	1,735	3,566	212	6,263	+11.0
	2008	10	66	216	593	1,711	2,877	169	5,642	
Laredo PD	2009	17	73	309	895	2,164	10,077	1,484	15,019	-4.3
	2008	10	78	311	958	2,091	10,522	1,727	15,697	
Lewisville PD	2009	3	21	75	98	657	2,525	437	3,816	+8.9
	2008	1	25	88	116	613	2,333	329	3,505	
Lubbock PD	2009	13	93	311	1,662	3,730	8,754	526	15,089	+5.0
	2008	8	82	298	1,710	3,109	8,564	598	14,369	
McAllen PD	2009	4	20	132	192	796	6,783	441	8,368	+1.5
	2008	9	18	135	209	818	6,599	458	8,246	
McKinney PD	2009	0	47	56	142	711	2,513	111	3,580	+18.9
	2008	3	51	42	171	504	2,134	105	3,010	
Mesquite PD	2009	5	17	220	292	1,390	4,661	688	7,273	+9.9
	2008	3	10	170	309	1,029	4,399	698	6,618	
Midland PD	2009	3	51	85	287	909	2,845	171	4,351	+11.4
	2008	4	66	94	256	836	2,492	158	3,906	
Pasadena PD	2009	8	56	184	458	1,213	3,955	442	6,316	+12.8
	2008	11	60	164	410	971	3,640	343	5,599	
Plano PD	2009	4	46	143	276	1,477	6,026	483	8,455	-3.2
	2008	7	49	144	403	1,550	6,153	432	8,738	
Richardson PD	2009	0	12	109	109	919	2,366	305	3,820	+4.7
	2008	4	23	112	130	849	2,278	252	3,648	
Round Rock PD	2009	1	23	32	72	412	2,255	105	2,900	+2.9
	2008	0	19	30	79	396	2,213	80	2,817	
San Antonio PD	2009	99	628	2,683	4,434	18,164	67,684	5,803	99,495	-7.2
	2008	116	424	2,743	6,416	18,908	70,651	8,005	107,263	
Waco PD	2009	9	49	228	597	1,897	4,879	334	7,993	-5.1
	2008	11	75	252	693	2,090	4,915	388	8,424	
Wichita Falls PD	2009	11	46	157	306	1,277	4,011	330	6,138	-18.6
	2008	4	46	208	299	1,515	4,936	529	7,537	